

The Messenger.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1937.

THE STRIKE AT LIBERTY AND WILMINGTON.

In the senate the assault upon the freemen of Wilmington was consummated so far as that mischievous and unprincipled body is concerned. There were 27 votes for depriving the freemen of this commercial city of the right of electing their own aldermen. It is a devilish strike at the very foundation principle of liberty—a vicious, partisan assault upon the taxpayers and property owners of Wilmington. Nothing more absolutely destructive and infernal has ever been attempted in this country since the patriots of the first war of independence triumphed over the British oppressors and secured their liberty. We can have no sort of respect for or confidence in any man or men who would court-nance, connive at or aid in such a racially attack upon the white men of this city. The whole disgraceful movement is purely partisan, to give the radicals control of the offices and prequisites of this city, and thereby to put it under the practical control of Russell's loving and trustworthy "savages." Just so far as he is responsible for this disgraceful assault upon the rights and privileges of the whites should he be held responsible. Living here as he does, and having made his money here, if he is trying, as we suppose he is, to fasten this outrage upon people his equal before the law and his superiors in many important particulars, he should be openly denounced in a public meeting of the citizens. No such mean, corrupt, indefensible movement for low party ends has ever before been openly attempted in legislation. The men who will dare to rob the free white men of this city of the right of local self-government are enemies to public order, the peace and safety of the people, and the fundamental principles of a free and enlightened government. They should be held in contempt by all intelligent, liberty-loving people. This monstrous, this deliberate, this satanic assault upon our people deserves "to be strangled in its birth." If it is started—if home rule is the play ball of demagogues and tea-suckers, and the rights of freemen are but soap-bubbles, the toy of reckless partisans, then a brood of vipers will be brought forth in North Carolina that will fasten their venomous teeth upon the very tree of liberty and blast it unto death. There can be no possible cause among honorable men of any party for such wild, dangerous legislation as that threatened at Raleigh.

CUBA AND HER ADMINISTRATION
It is difficult to catch on to the exact facts as to Cuba. At last it is certain that General Lee did call upon Secretary Olney for a warship at once to be sent to Havana, and that he declared that he will not stand another Ruiz murder. That is perhaps doubtless a true account of what Lee said. Here is the message he sent to Olney, which the wily secretary tried to suppress:
"Olney, Washington:
"Have demanded release of Scott, American citizen, who has been kept in prison and communicated without due process of law eleven days.
"Trust you appreciate gravity situation and are prepared to sustain me.
"Must have warship immediately. How many ships have you at Tampa, Key West and southern waters, and are you prepared to send them here, should it become necessary?
"I cannot and will not stand another Ruiz murder.
"LEE."
The Spaniard, Major Fondsevilla, who ordered Dr. Ruiz to be put to death is now in jail. General Lee has at last showed the grit that was expected of him, but has been long delayed. There is a strong popular demand now that McKinley shall retain General Lee. The special correspondent of the Atlanta Evening Constitution writes:
"Today General Lee is a solitary figure in the dying Cleveland administration—a figure majestic enough to dwarf all about it. His bold repudiation of the Cleveland-Olney-DeLome combination and his vigorous stand for American rights has won him a popular support that is taking a strange turn. The people want him retained in office by McKinley. Even the republicans are urging this as a most popular step for McKinley to take."
Even so rabid, ultra a republican organ as the New York Mail and Express is asking McKinley to keep him at Havana. It is believed in all the sections of our country that Cleveland and Olney have been false to the Cubans and in sympathy with Spain. The Evening Constitution has been interviewing "some of Atlanta's prominent citizens," and they "speak out on the shameful conduct of the retiring president and want our honor upheld. They say that the administration has let the American flag trail in the dust and has ignored American rights." Mayor Collier, Judge Bloodworth, Colonel T. B. Felder, Colonel W. C. Glenn, Colonel W. T. Moyes are very plain and direct in their views.
It is to be sincerely hoped that the butcheries will be stopped. Major McKinley may lack backbone, and he may not have the right kind of a cabinet to advise and sustain him. The "al-

mighty dollar" may be the dictating power. McKinley is reported as talking firmly, and says he will order every warship in the United States navy to Havana if necessary to protect the lives and property of American people. Even John Sherman, the sly old vacillating time-server, is reported too as saying that he favored "upholding the rights of American citizens wherever they may happen to be," and that he trusted "the time will never come when an American citizen can be wronged or persecuted by any power, great or small." He says whenever tyranny "is exercised against an American I will stand up for him even if I am alone." "Rah for John. He may change the next day, however."

It is thought that General Lee had before taken an open stand but Olney kept the dispatches to himself. This may account for Lee's strange silence. It is even suggested or stated as a fact that some dispatches were kept from Cleveland. If so it will excuse him in part for his course.

The Richmond Dispatch, discussing the Lee and Olney matter, and commenting on the statement of The New York Herald's correspondent at Washington, says this:

"But this is not the only serious charge the Herald's Washington correspondent makes against the secretary of state. He emphasizes what was intimated in dispatches sent out from Washington Wednesday night, that Mr. Olney never approved of the appointment of General Lee as consul general at Havana, and will endeavor to shield the state department by creating, if possible, the impression that the present crisis was brought about by neglect of duty on the part of Lee. Referring to the correspondence that will be sent to congress in answer to Senator Hill's resolution, the correspondent says he is told that Mr. Olney 'has formulated it in such a way as to show that if there was any dereliction of duty in regard to the protection of Dr. Ruiz, the responsibility lies with General Lee rather than with the state department.'"

That may be true. Olney is able and tricky possibly. If he tries to shield himself by misrepresenting facts and making General Lee a scape-goat for his own sins of omission we hope he will be trapped.

The blue-bird is hailed as a harbinger of Spring. It is also a reminder that a blood-purifier is needed to prepare the system for the debilitating weather to come. Listen and you will hear the birds singing: "Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in March, April, May."

HOME FOLKS.

The negroes are not dealt with fairly, they assert, in the matter of the negro asylum at Goldsboro. The result is another "rucus." Three of the legislative sables Solomon's seeds and they are afraid of Russell and say he will trick them. Is the present legislature really much better than the one of two years ago?

That was a fine ruling of the speaker of the house. A vote on a motion was taken. The speaker did not announce the result. A member called for it. The speaker said there was doubt as to the count said the clerks. But they said it was all right. The speaker ordered another roll call and would not listen to Mr. Blackburn's demand for the first vote to be announced. This is the speaker's idea of parliamentary law, courtesy and fairness.

Governor Russell shows he is no better than his gang. He is simply a spoilsman. It is of but little importance to North Carolina whether he remains governor or the other fellow takes his seat. He has hardly done more than one or two commendable things in his nearly two months of office. It was feared by most men that he would hardly be able to lift himself above a narrow and proscriptive partisan. We gave him a chance and advised democrats not to strike before he was heard. He has shown his hand in many ways—in his readiness to invade the eleemosynary institutions, in his willingness to pardon criminals and thus set aside the regular finding of courts, in his assaults upon the rights and even liberty of the democrats. He is just as malignant, just as bitter, just as much of a partisan in a high office as he was when making fierce and venomous speeches to his "savages" and his ears were charmed by their senseless hurrahs. There is no good in Russell we fear.

We do not know what will be the final issue in the lease contest. The vote in the senate gives strong hope for the final success of the Southern, a reliable, safe, well backed road that can pay its debts, which cannot be truthfully affirmed of some other roads. The

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proved by the statements of leading druggists everywhere, show that the people have an abiding confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla. Great

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triumph of the Southern if it comes will be in the nature of a compromise. The Messenger has never approved of a ninety-nine years' lease. It is a grave mistake to burden three generations with a contract. It is unwise and unjust, we think. The substitute, for such it was, that passed the senate, is thus briefly described by the Raleigh Tribune:

"The only practical difference in this substitute bill from the original lease is in the terms of years. The time was changed from ninety-nine to thirty years, including the six years the present lease has to run—making it in all thirty-six years."

In an interview with Colonel Andrews it would seem that his company would, in all reasonable probability, accept this bill in lieu of the original contract.

As we said yesterday morning, it is a compromise bill, and that we believed it would be the best under the circumstances.

"A crick in the back," a pain under the shoulder-blades, water brash, biliousness, and constipation, are symptoms of disordered stomach, kidneys, liver, and bowels. For all ailments originating in a derangement of these organs, take Ayer's Pills.

A BAD WORKING LAW.

Two years ago The Messenger did what it could to prevent the adoption of a 6 per cent. interest law. We thought it unwise, unjust and unequal. We argued the points several times. We thought it would drive capital out of North Carolina. We could not see why a man should invest in goods or manufacturing or farming and make 10, 20 or 50 per cent, but if he used the money thus invested by favoring neighbors at 8 per cent., that he should be estopped, and prosecuted for it. Money is going begging in the great rich centres in the north. In the west men are glad to get it at 8 or 10 per cent. In the south money is scarce and capital is hiding itself. The Asheville Gazette says, and it is suggestive:

"The 6 per cent. law has driven millions of dollars of money from this state that have been used in the development of its resources—in affording farmers, merchants and manufacturers the needed help to carry on their affairs with profit to themselves and benefit to the state. It has taken from Asheville \$100,000 at least, that was in the possession of banks and in the hands of persons who loaned out money as agents. In one single instance \$20,000 was drawn from a bank in the city as a result of the enactment of this iniquitous law, and sent to Greenville, S. C. It is gratifying to see the organ of the party that was in control of the legislature that made this law now frankly stating its disastrous effects. The law should be repealed at the earliest possible moment. The action should be taken from pure motives of public benefit."

That is sensible, it is right. Let the law be repealed. Money ought not to be persecuted. It is often very useful. Do not induce men with money to put it in railroads, manufacturing, farming, fishing, mining or something else, then to ask government for a tariff tax to help them to get rich faster and to oppress everybody else. But let money have a fair showing at least. We are gratified to see the Raleigh Tribune urging the repeal of bad-working law. Let the legislature undo the unfortunate legislation of two years ago. A 6 per cent. law has brought not a dollar into the state, and has driven out probably hundreds of thousands, or it may even be millions of dollars.

If you want a reliable dye that will color an even brown or black, and will please and satisfy you every time, use Buckingham's Dye for the Whiskers.

NEGRO BOLTERS.

Three Leave the Republican Caucus—A Big Row Over the Goldsboro Asylum—All the Parties Hold Caucuses.

(Special to The Messenger.)
Raleigh, N. C., March 1.—"Hell broke loose" in the republican caucus tonight, which was not adjourned until 1 o'clock. That was the expression used by a member, and the darky members raised the breeze. Three of them bolted—Senator Lee, Representative Dancy, and Representative Dancy. The row began about the eastern insane asylum and the fact developed that the negroes want five out of its nine directors and thus practically to take charge of it, and that they are afraid to risk allowing the governor to make the appointments and watch the names of the directors inserted in the bill. Henderson was first to leave, then Person left, while the republicans wanted the negroes to let Blackburn's bill pass, which lets the governor appoint the directors of all the asylums, Hancock and some one or two. The republicans were pleased with the negroes. Three of the latter said little or nothing, and were understood as being willing to trust Russell pretty far. They all are declared to be a unit in declaring that the negroes must be given the eastern asylum. Dancy, one of the Edgecombe representatives when he walked out, excused himself by saying that he did not intend to abide any action of the caucus. When he was told he would back out, he said, "I am an Edgecombe negro. We don't give in down there."

It is asserted that the negroes said little about the penitentiary, but said they were willing to vote for other bills for institutions providing they got the eastern asylum. The republicans, however, Russell. One of them said: "Then after we vote his bill through he will fool us. We know him and his plans."
The caucus appointed a committee consisting of Grant, Shore, Cook, Arrington and Freeman, to call on the governor tomorrow and arrange the director on the part of the republicans. The populist bolters have already named their men. The republican caucus, at Lieutenant Governor Reynolds' request, took up the charter of the Winston-Salem South-bound railway and made it a caucus measure, so as to give it all through tomorrow. It requires the state to furnish engineers and also 250 convicts. For these and other expenses the state is to take bonds of the road in payment.
The democrats caucused tonight. They discussed The Code commission bill and said that if one member of it is a democrat, they thought they ought to be allowed to name him. Sutton, of Cumberland, who introduced the bill, put in the name of John W. Hines, of Schuylers and Smathers. The majority populists decided in their caucus to endorse this naming of Reynolds' request, took up the code commission to be a necessity. They discussed the chaotic state of legislation and thought they would be able to hold things down. Of course the republicans and bolters are trying to drive over them rough-shod.

Admiral Buncie is not altogether satisfied with the new vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, and wants \$1,000,000 to use in improving them. To find out what to do in building these big warships is a rather expensive business, but it is undoubtedly worth all its costs. New York Mail and Express.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL

ATTACKED BY MEMBERS OF HIS OWN PARTY.

"A Miniature Edition of the Czar of Russia"—Not On Speaking Terms With Many Western Republicans—Russell Wants to Drop the Lease Bill—Republicans Trying to Placate the Negro—The Wounded Burglar Captured—J. L. Graham Indicted—The Distress Signal Over the Capital.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel.
Raleigh, N. C., March 2.
There are many republicans whose desire to see Governor Russell step down and out of the executive chair is great. They want him to become a federal judge. One of the republican organs says he is "a miniature edition of the czar of Russia." It is said by some western republicans to be a fact that Russell does not speak to them. It is a fact that there are both eastern and western republicans who do not enter his office.

It is declared positively that Governor Russell ardently desires the question of the lease of the North Carolina railway left unsettled now, so as to take it into politics in 1898. One of his henchmen said so yesterday on the floor of the house.

The republicans are trying hard to placate the angry negroes. In the republican caucus last night one western republican said the negroes had best be satisfied, or else they would get nothing at all. Hancock, of New Bern, made a special effort to get them in line and stop a bolt, but could not prevent it. Now there is talk of rewarding the negroes who did not bolt and ignoring the others.

The populist majority will hold frequent caucuses now to keep their people in line. The republicans and bolters have made up their minds to crush them. The bolters know the populist party is split. They know this is their chance. The odds are that every one of the twenty-one bolters will get an office.

The legislative session by law ends next Saturday. No person can now say whether there will be a quorum remaining next week without pay or whether there will be an extra session. Of course the latter would be bad politics. This legislature has made in many respects an unenviable record.

The staff of the governor and the Governor's Guard left this morning for Washington, to attend the inauguration.

Tom Burt, the negro store-rover who was shot early Sunday morning, was found by the police today. One of the bullets struck him in the back of the head. His wounds are serious.

J. L. Graham, the clerk to the state superintendent of public instruction, is in a most unpleasant predicament. A true bill is found against him for burning (Old Store) a Fine Insurance Company of citizens of his town have issued an address in which they attack him—republicans, democrats and independents signing it. Graham is here, and says he is gratified at the finding of the true bill, that the case is one of persecution. The national flag was displayed on the capitol this morning, with the "union down"—the sign of distress. This caused quite a laugh. The legislature is certainly in distress and so is the state for that matter. It was remarked today that no man who had any property knew what would become of it; that the legislature was trying to pass bills aimed at nearly everything, and nobody felt safe until it adjourned.

A NOTED ATLANTA CASE.

For four years I have been afflicted with a very troublesome nasal catarrh. So terrible has its nature been that when I blew my nose small pieces of bone would frequently come out of my mouth and nose. The discharge was copious, and of a most offensive nature. My blood became so impure that my general health was greatly impaired, with poor appetite and worse digestion. Numerous medicines were used without relief, until I began the use of Blood Purifier—B. B. B.—and there bottles acted almost like magic. Since my use, over a year, not a symptom has returned, and I feel in every way quite restored in health. I am an old citizen of Atlanta, and refer to almost any one living on Butler street, and more particularly to Dr. L. M. Gilliam, who knows my case.

MRS. ELIZABETH KNOTT, Atlanta, Ga.
Don't buy substitutes, said to be "just as good," but buy the old reliable and standard Blood Purifier of the B. B. B. \$1.00 per large bottle. For sale by Druggists.

Savannah, Ga., April 26, 1889.
Having used three bottles of P. P. P. to improve blood and general weakness and having derived great benefit from the same, having gained 11 pounds in weight in four weeks. I take great pleasure in recommending it to all unfortunate like

Yours truly,
JOHN MORRIS.
Office of J. N. McElroy, Druggist, Orlando, Fla., April 20, 1891.
Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.:
Dear Sirs—I sold three bottles of P. P. P. large size yesterday, and one bottle today.

The P. P. P. cured my wife of rheumatism winter before last. It came back on her the past winter and a half bottle, \$1.00 size, relieved her again, and she has not had a symptom since. I sold a bottle of P. P. P. to a friend of mine, one of the best of the small one, took sick and his wife gave it a teaspoonful, that was in the evening, and the little fellow turned over like he was dead, but next morning was up hallow's-g and well.

Your respectfully,
J. N. McELROY.
Savannah, Ga., March 17, 1891.
Messrs. Lippman Bros., Savannah, Ga.:
Dear Sirs—I have suffered from rheumatism for a long time and did not find a cure until I found P. P. P. which completely cured me.

Yours truly,
ELIZA F. JON
15 Orange St., Savannah, Ga.


The Augusta Southern Road Leased
New York, March 2.—The Augusta Southern railroad, eighty-four miles long, extending from Augusta, Ga., through Sandersville, to a connection with the Central of Georgia railroad at Tennesse, was leased in perpetuity and surrendered to the South Carolina and Georgia railroad yesterday. The annexation of this road will enable the South Carolina and Georgia to control considerable traffic, which has heretofore been diverted to other lines and will necessarily increase the business of Charleston.

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Front Street Seems Doomed

The fire fiend does his work with terrible effect. I do not know who will be the next victim. I have greatly increased my stock of goods of all classes in the past twenty days, and now am ready to meet the demands and requirements of the wants of the trade. I will make it interesting to the buyers if they will call on me for bargains in Dress Goods, Silks, Laces, Trimmings, Veilings, Millinery Clothing and Shoes, Underwear, Matings and Window Shades, Trunk and Valises.

Fine line of beautiful Percals—Triumphant Percals, lovely styles, 26 inches wide, at 5c; very pretty and new style Percals, 1 yard wide, at 5c, 10c and 12 1/2c; all very pretty, and a nice line of goods. All styles of pretty Calicoes and White Goods in Lawns. Fine line of Shirt Waist Silks at 25c. The very best Spool Silk at 5c a spool.

A big line of new Spring Dress Goods for the Easter Suits; prices from 12 1/2c to 25c per yard. All the stylish things of the season shown in Spring Hats—are up to date in style and price. We have a big line of new style Hats for the Ladies, of newest shapes, for early Spring. Flowers, Laces, Jets, Ribbons and Veilings sure to please. Fine Jet, narrow and very pretty, 5c and 10c per yard.

I have just received a big line of Stationery. A beautiful box of paper, 72 sheets, 22 envelopes, fine linen goods, for 25c a box. Beautiful box of Paper for 5c and 10c a box. Fine Writing Paper, 10c for 16 ounces. No 5 Envelopes for 25c a box of 250. Square Envelopes for 25c a box of 250. Extra large and fine White Linen Paper for 35c a pack, or 35c a box of 250.

In our stock all new styles are represented in every department, and the price is right. All I ask is, come and I will prove what I say. I am at 112 North Front street, opposite The Orton Hotel.

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Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia.....	10,000,000
(Oldest Stock Insurance Company in America.)	
Lancashire, of England, Assets.....	15,000,000
London & Lancashire.....	16,000,000
New York Underwriters Agency.....	11,000,000
Westchester, of New York.....	2,000,000
Royal, of Liverpool.....	67,000,000
(Largest Fire Insurance Company in the World.)	
Queen, of America.....	16,000,000

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PUBLIC OPINION.

After reading Mr. Chandler's speech, in the light of present events, it is not difficult to believe that a mighty triumph awaits the democratic party in the near future. The fact is, but for false statements in a few close states where a change of 20,000 votes would have defeated McKinley, the whole political programme would be changed. Men like President "Jim" Hill, of the Great Northern railway system, are responsible for McKinley's victory. He declared, backed up by other prominent men, and notably one ecclesiastic, that, in October, prosperity was just two weeks ahead. He said, "times will not improve until people begin to pay their debts."—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

The discussion in the Methodist ministers' meeting seems to have turned on the question whether the English version of the Bible is free from errors. There are probably some intelligent Christians who would maintain it is; yet when Dr. Buckley, the editor of The Christian Advocate, took the ground that only the original autographs were free from error, his remark produced something like a religious storm. The incident serves to show into what an unreasonable panic good men may fall. The original autographs of the Bible perished many centuries ago, probably a few years after they were written. The only existing copies of the Bible now in existence are a number of manuscripts written hundreds of years after the time of Christ. These manuscripts cannot be absolutely true copies of the original autographs, for they differ from each other in many particulars. Obviously, therefore, the copyists who transcribed them were not inspired, and as the English translators simply followed their critical judgment in deciding which of these readings to adopt, it is not easy to see how the theory of their inspiration can be maintained. In other words, the English translation of the Bible is not free from error. In point of fact, it was because this fact was recognized that the revised version of 1881 was made. Why, then, should a meeting of clergymen get excited when some one says these things in plain English? The reason probably is that there are many people in the churches today who think it unwise and even harmful to admit in public that any of the old views concerning the Bible have become untenable. They would say that such a question as Dr. Buckley raised would better be ignored in the present state of religious thought.—New York Tribune.

The lecture of Colonel Bob Ingersoll was simply a succession of startling inconsistencies, contradictions and absurdities. Its logic limped at every step. The fact is that Colonel Ingersoll is a rhetorician, and not a logician. He even fails to perceive that the many really beautiful and wholesome sentiments which he often expresses with such charming eloquence are the direct emanations of the very system that he discards and derides. His mind is full of colors as is a painter's shop, but he wields an indiscriminating brush, and lacks the truer lines and gentler tints of the genuine artist. He has wit and pathos in marvelous combination,

but seems entirely destitute of an intuitive grasp of truth. Colonel Ingersoll objects to the apparent incongruities in the Bible's representations of the character of God. Yet, in the lecture, he referred to the not only practically declares his worship of Nature, instead of God, but also describes the object of his reverence, as follows: "Nature, generous and heartless, extravagant and miserly as she is, is our mother and our only teacher. She is also the deceiver of men. Above her we cannot rise; below her we cannot fall. Nature originates, nourishes, preserves and destroys. For many ages man has relied upon and sincerely believed in the existence of the supernatural. He did not believe in the uniformity of nature; he had no conception of cause and effect, of the indestructibility of force." How thoroughly inconsistent and absurd is such a process of reasoning! The existence of an intelligent and eternal Being, the creator of all things, is quite beyond the power of Colonel Ingersoll's mind, but the existence of eternal matter, to which he has transferred all the attributes of God, is entirely within the compass of his comprehension. He represents the so-called contradictions in the character of God, but apparently glories in the violent contradiction of Nature.—New York Mail and Express.

STATISTICAL AND INDUSTRIAL

Spain has more sunshine than any other country in Europe. The yearly average in Spain is 3,000 hours; that of Italy 2,300, Germany 1,700, England 1,400.

One-twentieth of the population of England suffer from gout. A Berlin physician, Dr. Feahner, says that this malady is often due to the excessive use of meat.

Several days ago 700 people took part in a wolf drive near Atchison, Kan., and after covering five square miles rounded up 200 jack rabbits, but not a single wolf.

Fred. F. Hassam, the Boston antiquarian, has in his possession a bottle of the tea which, on the night of December 16, 1773, was emptied from the British vessel by the Boston tea party.

The copper mines of the whole world are being taxed to their utmost to supply the demand for copper wire and the other apparatus used in the application of electricity.

Only six of the forty-five states of the union indulge in the extravagance of annual sessions of the legislature, to-wit: Georgia, Massachusetts, New York, Rhode Island and South Carolina, all belonging to the original thirteen. The proposed Italian weather observatory on Mont Rosa, at a height of 14,000 feet, will rank fourth in elevation among the world's twenty-seven mountain stations, those of Arquipua, Mont Blanc, and Pike's Peak being the only loftier ones.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve
The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy.